tee to Resume Consideration of Attorney's Conviction.

Further probing of the circumstances rrounding the conviction and fourar imprisonment of Attorney John atterson by Justice Daniel Thew right will be made by the subcommitee investigating the Wright impeachent charges when it resumes its sesone tomorrow morning at 10:30. Three itnesses were quirzed late yesterday n this phase of the hearing.

That Justice Wright said "he was go ng to sook Patterson" was the decla-tion made during the examination of alph P. Barnard, son of Justice Job arnard, who recently retired from the

Attorney John E. Collins told the combill of exceptions prepared in the Patbill of exceptions prepared in the re-tersion case, with the result that the ourt of Appeals confirmed the convic-tion of Patterson in the lower court, and Attorney Matthew E. O'Brien ex-mained to the committee that he took the Patterson case to the United States supreme Court on the ground that Jus-tice Wright exercised equity jurisdiction in a criminal court. Attorney O'Brien also said that, in his opinion, Patterson not have a fair trial from a legal

Grievance Committee Was Active. During the examination of Attorney Brien, he was asked about the asvity of the grievance committee of the District bar. He replied that Justice the latter's disbarment. Chairman Moby then interposed the statement at "it was remarkable that the commat "it was remarkable that the com-mittee will show interest in the case of a colored attorney like Patterson, whereas Attorney William E. Ambrose, who is notoriously known to have been short \$33,000 in one case and \$10,000 in another, is permitted to continue the practice of law without a finger turned

Attorney Darlington, who had previ-sly made known his connection with e grievance committee, replied that f it is the desire of the committee to investigate the grievance committee to investigate the grievance committee, I will welcome it, but I submit that this avestigation of Justice Wright is no lace for it."

Previous to the testimony in the Patterson case, former District Attorney Daniel W. Baker explained to the committee his connection with the destarment proceedings brought against three attorneys by James R. Garfield, then Secretary of the Interior. Mr. Baker said he appeared for the Government to oppose the mandamus proceedings instituted by the attorneys for restoration to the bar. He explained that Justice Wright found against Garfield and when the Government sought to appeal the Government sought to appeal the case citations were shown the court there in Governmental actions appeal nds were waived.

Justice Wright refused to waive the

bond, said Mr. Baker, and we went to the Court of Appeals with a special appeal, which two justices sustained and the appeal bond was waived over

Attorney John E. Collins told the committee he appeared for Attorney Patterson in a suit before Justice Wright in which Patterson was acused of embezzling \$30. The witness aid his defense was two assignments fees amounting to the money inolved in the suit. During the trial of the case before

said Mr. Collins, "the oney involved was given by Patter-n to the clerk of the court, and later was divided. Patterson getting oneasked to explain the basis of

this division, the witness said his memory of the case was hazy.

What directions did Justice Wright live with reference to the division?" asked Chairman McCoy. Justice Wright asked if the money s in court, and when we told him was, he said. Let one-third be given Patterson had two-thirds to the other." replied Mr. Collins.

What was the basis of that divis-The Government claimed that signments were made to assure Mr.
atterson his premium fee on a policy
old to the complainants."
"Was there any fraud claimed?"
"No, sir, the validity of the assign-

fits was not attacked What was said about the one-third and two-thirds division in summing the ase up to the jury by the Govern-

Nothing that I remember. Mr. roctor referred to the case as some more of John Patterson's crookedess in taking advantage of these poor

Now, on this bill of exceptions that ustice Wright refused. Did you make erence therein to the division of money?" Mr. Proctor got up another. Jus-Wright signed Proctor's bill over

Mr. Proctor was not in the court com during all the hearing of the ase and could not have heard all the sceptions taken. The Court of Apeals affirmed the lower court and atterson is serving four years now."
When questioned by Congressman elson, Collins said Patterson was fty-five years old and had been praccing at the bar here for some years the said that Patterson had been fined to for contempt of court at one me, having come late into court one

At the suggestion of Chairman Mcoy, Mr. Collins was asked to go ver the record of the Patterson case

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PATTERSON CASE TO City Taxes Jump BE GIVEN HEARING Third in 10 Years NEW HAVEN PROBERS

Wright Impeachment Commit- Per Capita Payments for General Government, According to Census Bureau, Advance From \$13.02 to \$17.34-Boston Most Expensively Governed.

> In ten years the per capita tax payments of city dwellers for the general expenses of government have increased 33.2 per cent, or practically one-third.

This big increase is shown in official figures from the United States Census Bureau, compiled for the census years of 1902 and 1912. In 1902, the per capita payments were but \$13.02, while in 1912 each city resident had to Reynolds' letter to Senator Norris last

There are 195 cities with a population of 30,000 or over. It cost these cities in 1912 a total of \$508,543,048 for the expenses of government.

EXPENSES INCREASE.

The per capita payments for each | vide honors for the cheapest police de year from 1902 have shown an increase over the preceding year, except in 1909. when they were slightly less than 1908. The per capita payments fort he expenses of general government, including those for courts, have increased uniformly for eleven years, as have for ould instructed him to investigate a the most part expenses of police and harge against Patterson, looking to fire departments, for conservation of health and sanitation including sewers and sewerage and refuse disposal. Washington is not the most expensive

ly policed city in the United States as has frequently been claimed, if the per capita expense list shown by the census office is to be believed. Washington is not shown as even among the five cities having the greatest per cap-ita expense for its police department. Washington is also out of the first five having the most expensive fire

departments.

In per capita expense of the general departments of government Washington leads thel ist of cities having a population of from 300,000 to 500,000 with a cost to each citizen of \$5.43. a rear.

Boston is the most expensively governed of all American cities on a per capita basis. It costs each resident of Boston \$28.06 to run the general departments of government; \$3.19 for the police department; \$2.25 for the fire department, and \$6.99 for education. Mt. Vernon, N. Y.. has the second coatflest government, citizens paying \$27.53 per capita.

San Francisco has the most expensive greatest and five cities having the police department upon a population basis with a per capita cost of \$3.43. Ington was among the leading five but Lincoln, Nebr., and Allentown, Pa., di-1 once.

partments with a per capita of 48 cents. Omaha has the most expensive fire department with a per capita cost of \$2.65. Newport, Ky., has the cheapest at Pasadena, Cal. Cal., spends the most per capita for education, \$8:97 per capita, and Tampa, Fla., the least, \$1.56.

Exercise County Functions. Per capital payments are, as a rule, smaller in the small cities than they are in the larger ones. Payments for cities with a population of 300,000 or better, are larger than they otherwise would be, because New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston, Baltimore, San Francisco, New Orleans and Washington exercise all of the execu-tive and judicial functions usually

possessed by counties.

For the 1% cities, the total per capital payments for general departments, including general government, police, fire, all other protection to person and property, conservation of health, sanitation, and promotion of cleanliness, highways, charities, hospitals, and corrections.

and promotion of cleaniness, nigrawys, charities, hospitals, and corrections, education, recreation, miscellaneous, and general, is \$17.34.

For cities having a population of \$60,000 or more it is \$27.34; cities from 300,000 to \$500,000 population it is \$19.99; cities of from 100,000 to 300,000, \$14.22; cities of from \$0,000 to 100,000, \$12.96, and less than \$50,000 and over 30,000 it is but less than 50,000 and over 30,000 it is but

conversation with Justice Wright just previous to the Patterson case coming up for trial. He and I were talking of the case of Attorney Frisbee, in which I was interested, coming down town in the street car. The quality of the colored lawyers of the District was interested to the property of the colored lawyers of the District was a street car. of the colored lawyers of the District was under discussion, and Justice Wright brought up the name of Patterson, saying he had been laying for him ever since he (Wright) came to the District bench. Justice Wright said in one of his earliest cases in the Probate Court, Patterson had put one over on him, and he was going to soak him."

Attorney Matthew E. O'Brien explained to the committee that he prepared a brief in the Supreme Court of the United States in the Patterson case, one ground of which was that Justice Wright exercised equity jurfsdiction in a criminal court.

"As I recollect the trial before Justice Wright," said Mr. O'Brien, "Patterson took the stand and said the assignments were given to him to assure him his fee in the matter. He said later that he had always been willing to pay these people the money they were under discussion, and Justice

that he had always been willing to pay these people the money they were entitled to. I believe Justice Wright asked him if that was the way he felt now. Patterson repeated what he said and then turned over the money to the clerk. It was on this develop-ment that I took the case to the United

and return Wednesday for further questioning.

Barnard's Evidence.

The examination of Ralph P. Barn-conversation with Justice Wright just

BALTIMORE, July 14.—Bronzed by imression," he went on, his voice the sun and salt zir, radiating health shaking with anger, "that I am atand good spirits, Cardinal Gibbons is today receiving congratulations on his safe return from Rome, where he atthe creation of twenty-seven new cardinals.

The cardinal arrived here last night.

The cardinal arrived here last night, but the railroad journey from New York and the extreme heat so fatigued him that he received no callers until this morning. He was accompanied by Bishop Shahan, of the Catholic University, Washington; Bishop O'Connell, of Richmond, and the Rev. Louis R Stickney, chancellor of the diocese, all of whom accompanied him on the trip through Europe. through Europe.
"I am happy to be back home. I am feeling fine," exclaimed the cardinal, when seen today.
Cardinal Gibbons has been away since

No Cross-Examination.

No Cross-Examination.

Patterson's reputation at—the bar was then touched on and the incident about the output by the Governative of John Patterson's crooked—to in taking advantage of these poorple. Of course, I objected to this sement."

Now, on this bill of exceptions that the without the division of money?"

In Rome, he toured France, Switzer—land, Belgium, England, and Ireland he was happy to note that the condition of the people was better than it had been for years.

Attorney Darlington did not cross—tamine the witnesses, but sought the privilege of recalling them after he had investigated the cases about which their testimony concerned. He stated to the committee that practically all the evidence adduced during the day was about cases he had not looked up, and prepared two bills of exceptions Mr. Proctor got up another, Jus
Weight sized Received Proceed to the saked that the committee notify him

Look at Your

It they are not clean, even, and beautiful, you are not as handsome as you can be.

I will put them in perfect condition at little cost by my expert methods of PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

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M'REYNOLDS ANGERS

Refusal to Prosecute Widens Breach Between Board and Justice Department.

That one of the effects of the New Haven report of yesterday will be to widen the breach between the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Department of Justice was indicated

The Department of Justice takes the postion that there is no law under which the New Haven directors can be

When inquiries "What are you going to do about it?" were made at the Department of Justice today, inquirers vere referred to Attorney General Mcthere was no law under which the dopartment could prosecute the New Haven directors for improvident or dishonest use of the stockholders' money."
Although Attorney General McReynolds was out of the city today, it was clearly indicated that it is the intention of the department to stand pat on this Department of Justice also contends that restitution suits are entirely up to the stockholders themselves and

matters for Federal attention Asserts U. S. Can Punish.

The Interstate Commerce Commis sion officials stated, is of the opinion that it is entirely within the power of the Department of Justice to bring criminal proceedings against the New Haven directors for "conspiracy." Members of the commission declined to comment today on former President Mellen's fling that the

mer President Mellen's hing that the report was made by a political body for political purposes.

"The correspondence is sufficient answer," was Commissioner C. C. Mc-Chord's only retort to J. P. Morgan's statement that he didn't know the examination of the Morgan-New Haven books had been abandoned until he heard of the issuance of the report. The Department of Justice is still withholding action in the proposed withholding action in the proposed dissolution suit against the New Haven, in the hope that the directors, at their meeting Thursday, will agree to comply with the recently enacted Massachusetts law providing for the sale of the Boston and Maine stock.

Mellen Incensed as He Denounces Report

BOSTON, July 14.-Charles Sanger Mellen, former president of the New Haven railroad, in discussing the Interstate Commerce Commission's report on its investigation of the railroad today, said:

"Every act of the New Haven of any importance at all during the period of my control, which I believe is the period covered by the invesis the period covered by the investigation, was done with my complete knowledge and sanction, with two exceptions. I am prepared to defend tribunal in the country. I told the commission that I favored the sale of the steamships and that I did not sanction the Westchester deal. I am prepared to go before the bar of public opinion or the Supreme Court of the United States on my record."

Mr. Mellen declared that the com-

Mr. Mellen declared that the com-mission's report was "the report of a political tribunal issued for political purposes. That's the only way I can ments," he said.

tempting to escape responsibility for the acts of the New Haven by shifting it on to the shoulders of Mr. Morgan, now that he is in his grave.

"If the purchase of Boston and Maine stock by the Boston Holding Company," he continued, "is to be the basis of prosecution under the Sherman antitrust law, or any other law, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts should be joined as co-defendant and co-conspirator against the law of the United States, and the welfare of the people of New England; for, as is well known. tempting to escape responsibility for of New England; for, as is well know, this purchase was expressly authorized by the Massachussets legislature."



THE RT. REV. ALFRED HARDING,
Bishop of Washington, Who Is Recovering From An Operation Performed at Garfield Hospital Some
Days Ago. He Will Be Able to Return to His Home This Week. The
Nature of the Operation Was Not
Disclosed.

HOUSE CHEEFS FAVOR

AND AND INTERNATION.

The program of the mass meeting to be held by Georgetown citizens tonight will be perfected at a conference of the leading spirits this afternoon.

Every citizen of Georgetown has been notified by postcard or poster of the meeting and its purpose, and one of the greatest gatherings of receipt years is expected. Similar notice has been given residents of Fairfax and Alexandria counties, Virginia, who are served by the present bridge. They are greatly interested and a large Virginia attendance is anticipated.

Data is being gathered by the leaders in the Georgetown movement to show the business and the traffic areas of the program of the mass meeting to be held by Georgetown citizens tonight will be perfected at a conference of the louse would favor locating the Washington terminus of a new bridge east of Rock Creek. No authority has been given for assurance to the contrary.

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The program of the mass meeting to be held by Georgetown citizens tonight will be perfected at a conference of the House would favor locating the Washington terminus of a new bridge east of Rock Creek. No authority has been given for assurance to the contrary.

The program of the mass meeting to be held by Georgetown citizens tonight will be perfected at a conference of the leading spirits this afternoon.

Every citizen of Georgetown has been given for assurance to the contrary. THE RT. REV. ALFRED HARDING,

Prospects of adjournment of the House three days at a time, to permit members to go home and campaign, appeared bright today. "I am willing to do all I can to help the members get away." said Majority

Leader Underwood. Republican Leader Mann, was also nclined to favor a "gentlemen's agreenent" to adjourn in three-day periods after the appropriation and conservaion bills were enacted.

Reports leaked today that Under wood assured two members of the Ohio elegation that they could return to their districts on August 1 for the remainder of the summer if they would stay here and help the leader get the appropriation bills out of the way. Although no formal conferences have been held yet to decide upon adjourn-ment for three days at a time, prac-tically every member of the House fa-vors such a plan. This would permit the House to stand practically in recess until the Senate passed the trust bills.

\$9 Is Decreed Minimum Wage for Phone Girls

adopted a rate of \$9 a week as the minimum for telephone girls through-out the State except in small ex-

changes.

This is the fourth minimum wage adopted by the commission, the others being \$10 a week for mercantile workers and \$9 for laundry and dye workers. \$3.00-Atlantic City and Return

Next Sunday, July 19. Pennsylvania railroad. Special train leaves Union Station 6:40 a.m. No change of cars. A

HE IS CONVALESCING READY TO ORGANIZE

Georgetown Citizens Prepare Annie Baker. for Protest Meeting Tonight Against Its Relocation.

Georgetown is fully prepared to give expression tonight to its disapproval of any proposal to replace the present aqueduct bridge with a structure hav ing a District terminus at any point will be held at the church at 3 oclock east of the center of Georgetown. All Thursday afternoon. In his early life floor of the Potomac Savings Bank tuilding, Wisconsin avanue and M street

nerthwest.

Business men and citizens of Georgetown are not willing to accept assurances that there is no prospect of, a change in rite for the Aqueduct bridge. Authority for such assurance has not been given, they say, and apparently they are based on the simple assumption that no such radical change will be undertaken. Consequently, the fight sgainst the relocation of the Aqueduct bridge terminus east of the center of Georgetown will go on, it was definitely stated, by leaders in the campaign to "save the bridge" today.

House Committee's Plan

House Committee's Plan.

Quiet, and what is believed to be uthoritative information was given ertain business men in Georgetown last reek that there would be quick and inexpected action on the bridge pro-

Data is being gathered by the leaders in the Georgetown movement to show the business and the traffic served by the present bridge and to make a comparative showing of the short scan from Rosslyn to Georgetown, as compared with a bridge more than twice as long from Rosslyn to G or H streets. This will be presented to Congress.

Others Favor Relocation.

The executive committee of the Alexandria County Service Association is n favor of a new bridge from Rosslyn o Twenty-fifth street. It was denied at the committee meeting that such a bridge would injure business in Georgetown. It is understood that representatives of the committee will attend the mass meeting to be held in Georgetown tonight. It was learned today that as long as year ago, the Committee on Inter-

a year ago, the Committee on Inter-state Commerce of the House had given careful consideration to a proposal to locate a new bridge from Rosslyn to Creek. Judge Adamson, chairman of the committee, and other members visited the proposed G and H street terminals for such a bridge and dis-cussed the acquisition of property. The plant and offices of the Washington Gas Light Company cover the rive front for several blocks at this point.

Atlantic City-Next Sunday. y special through train. Leaves Union tation 6:40 a. m. Leave Atlantic City :00 p. m. Surf bathing fine.—Advt.



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There is a difference. Ordinary clothes sold at \$10 are thrown together just to sell. They may or may not be all wool. All clothing stores have a few suits for which they ask \$10, but every effort is made to sell you better, higher priced ones. If the salesman doesn't succeed in selling the higher priced ones he gets a slip that reads like this, "YOUR SERVICES NO LONGER REQUIRED," when Saturday night rolls around.

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WONDER CLOTHES

\$10 Always No More-No Less

Tailored from absolutely pure woolens-imported and domestic fabrics to make them equal to clothes retailing everywhere at \$15 to \$18.

We save you the middleman's profit of \$5 to \$8 on every

THE WONDER Clothes Shop, 621 Pa. Ave.

Only One WONDER Store in Washington

Funerals

BENJAMIN B. BAKER.

Services for Benjamin B. Baker, who died yesterday at his residence, 935 Second street southwest, will be held at St. Dominic's Church at 8:30 tomorrow morning. He is survived by his widow.

MARY M. EACRITT.

The funeral of Mary M. Escritt, formfuneral establishment of J. W. Lee, at more. She was the daughter of 2 p. m., today. Interment at Ariling-ton Cemetery. Interment at Ariling-ton Cemetery.

JAMES SAUNDERS. Services for James Saunders, for Ribs Broken in Motor more than forty years sexton of the Church of the Epiphany on G street,

is in readiness for a big mass meeting Mr. Saunders was a sailor and at one o be held at 8 o'clock, in the top time was shipwrecked on an island in the Pacific ocean. CHARLES M. WATTS. The funeral of Charles M. Watts

dence, 1117 East Capitol street, at o'clock this morning. Interment Greenmount Cemetery. Baltimore.

SUSAN R. SPRING. Susan R. Spring, widow of John buried from her late residence, 507 H street southeast, at 2 p. m. tomorrow Interment will be private.

MRS. W. DUNCAN McKIM. Mrs. W. Duncan McKim, wife of De McKim, of 1701 Eighteenth street northwest, who died at her summer home in Manchester, Vt., after a long illness erly of this city, will be held from the last evening, will be buried in Balti-

Accident, He May Die

With several fractured ribs, Morris street northwest, is in a serious condition today in Emergency Hospital. He was injured by being knocked from his bicycle and run over by an autom only son of Maria and the late Thomas
Watts, who died at Sibley Hospital
Saturday, was held from his late reswest last evening.

Open 8:15 A. M.

The Coolest Store in Town.

Close 5 P. M.

"THE BUSY CORNER" S. Kann Sons & Co

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To Surpass Any Former Effort SAMPLES FROM THE TWO FOREMOST WAIST MAKERS OF AMERICA



You will congratulate yourself later As they are samples, the variety All sizes in the lot, but not in al

Enough for two days' selling, But No More—Secure Yours Tomorrow. Materials are the finest, sheerest of Voiles, Crgandies, Batistes and Lin-gerie materials.

Parameter Parameter Points Waists trimmed with handsome Point Venice, fine Oriental and Cluny laces. Colored embroidered Voiles, pink tango shades, lavender and mais. Every latest feature in the realm of waist making-new collars, some have wide satin ties, new sleeves, etc. COME EARLY FOR FIRST CHOICE.

59c Nine Hundred Fine Sheer Or- 59c gandy Waists, Absolute \$1.50 Values In the smartest of the latest models. Fine Tucks in back and in front on each side of plain vest. FINISHED WITH STIFF LINEN GLADSTONE COLLAR, some hemstitched, some plain.

Some have little ribbon tie, others without. All sizes in the lot gain Table-Street Floor-Waist Str

25cPrinted English Crepes

One Day Only

A Yard Tomorrow NOVELTY GROUNDS.

in figured effects, in pink, blue, and black and white, with small figure designs in effective colorings. Bargain Table-Street Floor.

We Have the Variety-That Is Why Sheer New Vestees Choice 50c

Because we have the variety you can say to yourself, "I'll go to Kann's; I know I can find what I want there."

Vestees of shadow lace; plain organdy Vestees with pearl buttons; lace - trimmed organdy Vestees with pearl buttons; lace - trimmed organdy Vestees with pearl buttons; lace - trimmed organdy Vestees and insertion; black and white striped or gandy Vestees, finished with white collar; Swias embroidered Vestees, with collars and cuffs to match.

All have collars that can be wired for the standing Medici or roll effect, or worn flat.

SPECIAL PURCHASE of Tucked Organdy Vestees, lace trimmed, also plain organdy, and embroidered mull Vestees, with the flat collars that can be wired for the standing Medici collar. These are worth up to 50c. Sale price 25c tomorrow just tomorrow just 20C Neckwear Store-And Bargain Ta-ble-Street Floor.

You Simply Cannot Afford To Miss This Sale Summer Furniture

Read the items below-each means a saving of money money that you can really count as SAVED because of the immense value-giving offers in this sale. Note the special items below:

Porch Swings



Substantially made of oak, Pullman green finish, with 11/2-inch slats; body is 42 inches long; complete with 8foot chains. \$5 Swings, this

4-Passenger Lawn Swings Made strongly spruce, with high backs FOLDING SETTEES

green, ith natural finis seats; strongly made and

very com* fortable. \$1 Settees, 59c